LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

1. (Amended) A method of crystallizing calcipotriene comprising the steps of:

a) providing a solution of a starting calcipotriene in a first solvent selected from: lower alkyl alcohols, lower aliphatic ketones, alkyl esters of lower carboxylic acids, and cyclic ethers,

b) combining, with ~~mechanical~~ agitation, the provided solution with from about 1 to about 100 volumes of a second solvent,

c) cooling the combination to a temperature of less than about -10°C, and

d) isolating calcipotriene from the resulting suspension, wherein

when the first solvent is a cyclic ether the second solvent is methyl formate, when the first solvent is a lower alkyl alcohol the second solvent is a lower hydrocarbon, and when the first solvent is a lower dialkyl ketone, the second solvent is methyl formate.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the provided solution is combined with about 30 volumes of second solvent.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~mechanical~~ agitation is ~~mechan ical~~ stirring at 210 to 260 RPM.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first solvent is a cyclic ether and the second solvent is methyl formate.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the cyclic ether is tetrahydrofuran.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first solvent is *iso*-propyl alcohol and the second solvent is hexane.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first solvent is acetone and the second solvent is methyl formate.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the combination is cooled at a cooling rate of less than about 40° C per hour.

9. (Amended) A method of making calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities comprising the steps of:

a) providing a solution of starting calcipotriene in a first solvent selected from: lower alkyl alcohols, lower aliphatic ketones, alkyl esters of lower carboxylic acids, and cyclic ethers,

b) combining the provided solution, with ~~controlled mechanical~~ agitation, with from about 1 to about 100 volumes of a second solvent,

c) cooling the combination to a temperature of less than about -10°C at a cooling rate between about 10° and about 40° C per hour, and

d) isolating from the resulting suspension calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities, wherein when the first solvent is a cyclic ether the second solvent is methyl formate, when the first solvent is a lower alkyl alcohol the second solvent is a lower hydrocarbon, and when the first solvent is a lower dialky ketone, the second solvent is methyl formate.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the ~~controlled mechanical~~ agitation is stirring at about 210 to about 260 RPM.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the provided solution is combined with about 30 volumes of second solvent.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the first solvent is tetrahydrofuran and the second solvent is methyl formate.

13. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the first solvent is *iso*-propanol and the second solvent is hexane.

14. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the first solvent is acetone and the second solvent is methyl formate.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the calcipotriene having a ~~reeduced~~ reduced level of impurities has an average nominal particle size of about 15μ to about 40μ.

16. (Amended) A method of making purified calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities and a reduced level of residual first process solvent comprising the steps of:

a) providing a solution of starting calcipotriene in a first solvent selected from: lower alkyl alcohols, lower aliphatic ketones, alkyl esters of lower carboxylic acids, and cyclic ethers,

b) combining the provided solution, with ~~controlled mechanical~~ agitation, with from about 1 to about 100 volumes of a second solvent,

c) cooling the combination to a temperature of less than about -10°C at a cooling rate between about 10° and about 40° C per hour,

d) isolating from the resulting suspension calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities, wherein when the first solvent is a cyclic ether the second solvent is methyl formate, when the first solvent is a lower alkyl alcohol the second solvent is a lower hydrocarbon, and when the first solvent is a lower dialkyl ketone, the second solvent is methyl formate,

e) suspending the isolated calcipotriene in a suspending volume of methyl formate at a temperature between about -10° and about 20° C with ~~controlled~~ agitation for a suspension time, and

f) isolating from the suspension purified calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities and a reduced level of first process solvent.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the calcipotriene having a reduced level of impurities and reduced level of first process solvent has a nominal average particle size of about 15μ to about 40μ.

18. (Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the ~~controlled~~ agitation is ~~stir ring~~ stirring at about 210 to about 260 RPM.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the provided solution is combined with about 30 volumes of second solvent.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the suspension time is between about 1 and about 5 hours.

21. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the first solvent is tetrahydrofuran and the second solvent is methyl formate.

22. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the first solvent is *iso*-propanol and the second solvent is hexane.

23. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the first solvent is acetone and the second solvent is methyl formate.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)